## United States Department of Agriculture National Agricultural Statistics Service



# **Iowa Crop Progress & Condition**



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Cooperating with the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship

For the week ending May 20, 2018 Issued May 21, 2018

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Wet field conditions and scattered rains limited Iowa farmers to 3.9 days suitable for fieldwork during the week ending May 20, 2018, according to the USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service.

**Topsoil moisture** levels rated 2 percent very short, 5 percent short, 78 percent adequate and 15 percent surplus. **Subsoil moisture** levels rated 4 percent very short, 10 percent short, 74 percent adequate and 12 percent surplus. South central Iowa reported the lowest levels of subsoil moisture with over two-thirds short to very short.

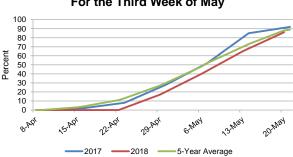
Iowa growers have planted 86 percent of the expected **corn** crop, 5 days behind last year. The north central district planted nearly half of their expected corn crop this past week. Fifty-three percent of the crop has emerged, one day behind last year. **Soybean** growers have 58 percent of the expected crop planted, 2 days ahead of the 5-year average. One-quarter of the expected soybean crop across Iowa was planted this past week. Northwest and north central Iowa remain well behind the other districts with less than one-third of their soybean crop planted. Eighteen percent of soybeans have emerged, two days ahead of last year. Nearly all the expected **oat** crop has been planted, over 1 week behind last year and 4 days behind average. Eighty-six percent of the crop has emerged, 5 days behind last year.

**Hay conditions** improved to 64 percent good to excellent. **Pasture conditions** also improved, reaching 56 percent good to excellent. Warmer temperatures and rain have promoted good pasture and hay growth. Overall, livestock conditions are good with little stress, but muddy feedlots continue to be an issue.

#### Crop Condition as of May 20, 2018

Item	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	
Hay, all Oats	4	5 2	27 20	50 61	14 17	
Pasture and range	5	8	31	44	12	

## Corn Planted - Iowa For the Third Week of May



## Field Work and Crop Progress as of May 20, 2018

Item	Districts								State	Last	Last	5-yr	
пеш		NC	NE	WC	С	EC	SW	SC	SE	State	Week	Year	Avg
	(percent)												
Corn planted	69	71	80	92	96	95	93	97	96	86	65	91	88
Corn emerged	35	21	42	59	69	76	60	76	79	53	26	55	50
Oats planted	95	90	95	98	99	99	99	100	99	97	92	99	99
Oats emerged	85	72	80	82	90	90	92	94	95	86	61	91	88
Soybeans planted	29	21	52	65	74	79	71	85	80	58	33	59	51
Soybeans emerged	1	2	16	13	23	32	20	37	45	18	5	13	12

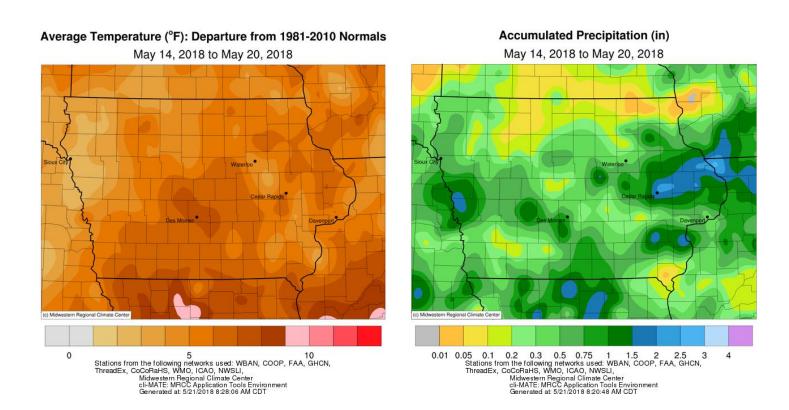
### Days Suitable for Fieldwork and Soil Moisture Supplies as of May 20, 2018

Item			State	Last	Last							
	NW	NC	NE	WC	С	EC	SW	SC	SE	State	Week	Year
	(days)											
Days suitable	3.1	3.8	4.0	3.6	4.7	3.9	4.6	3.7	4.0	3.9	3.8	2.3
	(percent)											
Topsoil moisture												
Very short	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	18	5	2	2	0
Short	0	0	1	1	5	14	6	21	13	5	6	0
Adequate	71	83	83	86	79	71	91	57	75	78	69	65
Surplus	29	17	16	13	16	14	1	4	7	15	23	35
Subsoil moisture												
Very short	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	34	16	4	4	0
Short	0	0	3	3	9	22	10	34	34	10	10	1
Adequate	75	76	78	87	81	67	87	32	49	74	69	71
Surplus	25	24	19	10	9	8	0	0	1	12	17	28

#### IOWA PRELIMINARY WEATHER SUMMARY

### Provided by Michael Timlin, Regional Climatologist Midwestern Regional Climate Center

Warm weather across the state was generally paired with drier conditions, though there were some pockets of wetness. Temperatures climbed into the 80s across the state with average temperatures for the week running 3 to 7 degrees above normal. The warmest areas were along the southern border and the coolest in the northwestern part of the state. Only the first two days and the last day of the week had high temperatures in the 60s at some locations. In the middle of the week highs were mostly in the upper 70s or 80s. The warmest readings were 88 degrees reported in Keokuk on the 15<sup>th</sup> and De Soto on the 17<sup>th</sup>. The coolest readings of 45 degrees were reported at a handful of locations in northern Iowa spread across several days. Soil temperatures ranged from the upper 50s to the lower 70s during the week. Precipitation was generally below normal, and much below normal at many locations. Areas with less than 25 percent of normal stretched across much of the northern third of the state, areas in the southwest and southeast, and some central Iowa locations. Above normal totals were reported in east central Iowa and some scattered locations across the middle of the state. The driest locations were in northeastern Iowa, where Decorah and Cresco had no rain at all. The wettest location was Maquoketa in Jackson County, with 3.61 inches, or about twice normal. The lack of big storms also meant there was little severe weather reported across the state. Reports of large hail (1.00 to 1.75 inches) on the 14<sup>th</sup> came from locations in the southeast. Golf ball sized hail (1.75 inches) was reported in Linn County and Wayne County on the 14<sup>th</sup>.



Temperature and Precipitation Maps, courtesy of the Midwestern Regional Climate Center, are available at: http://mrcc.isws.illinois.edu/CLIMATE/